(*j*) The normal income and expenditure of the Boards should be arrived at by deducting from the total income and expenditure the totals of the extraordinary items of income and expenditure and in order to ensure that the normal income and expenditure are correctly calculated and the financial position is properly reviewed, a statement in form No. 26-J, should be prepared and well scrutinised at the time of passing the budget and a copy thereof submitted to Government along with the budget every year.

Form No. 26-J. Statement showing the financial condition of the Board.

Income.—

Total Receipts.—

Deduct extraordinary items:—*Viz.*—

1. Receipts under Drinking Water Wells Fund.
2. Loans.
3. Other Public debt items.
4. Insterest on investments.
5. Occasional grants from Government for special works.
6. Other items (to be specified).

Total Deductions.

Normal income.

Expenditure.—

Total Expenditure.—

Deduct extraordinary items:—*Viz.*—

1. Public Works, optional.
2. Construction and improvement of Dispensary buildings including staff quarters.
3. Compensation.
4. Expenditure under Drinking Water Wells Fund.
5. Investments.
6. Loans and other Public debt items.
7. Other items (to be specified).

Total Deductions.

Normal Expenditure.

Result of financial review.

Action proposed to be taken to keep the normal expenditure within the normal income or to improve the resources of the Board.

Percentage of expenditure on Public Works to normal receipts.

Percentage of expenditure on establishments to normal receipts.

No. 3499—*L. B.* 11-16-5, *dated* 29*th November* 1916.

Under Rules 19 and 6 (h) of the rules issued under the Local Board Regulation II of 1902, Messrs. H. N. Appaiya Sastri and H. V. Hanumantha Setty are appointed Members of the Hunsur Taluk Board in place of Messrs. Devaraje Urs and Honnegowda both reported to be dead.

By Order,
L. KRISHNA RAO,
Offg. Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

FINANCIAL.

No. Fi. 1118—*G. F.* 28-14-2, *dated 7th September* 1914.

Government are pleased to notify for the information of the public that the facilities now afforded to effect purchases and sales of securities appertaining to the Mysore State Loan of 1906-07 are extended to the Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures.

2. Intending purchasers and sellers of the Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures may hereafter apply to the Assistant Comptroller in charge of the State Huzur Treasury, Bangalore.

3. The same conditions and procedure as are applicable to the transactions relating to Government Securities, laid down in Government Order No. Fl. 878-923—G. F. 491-11-2, dated 20th August 1912, reproduced below, will in their entirety apply also to the sale and purchase transactions of the Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Debentures.

4. Deputy Commissioners are requested to arrange for English and Kanarese copies of this notification being posted in all District and Taluk Treasuries.

By Order,

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

NO. FL. 878-923—G. F. 491-11-2, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH AUGUST 1912.

ORDER.—As there is reason to believe that sufficient facilities do not exist for bringing together persons wishing to sell and those wishing to purchase the securities appertaining to the State Loan of 1906-07, the Government are pleased to direct that the Comptroller should arrange to keep in the State Huzur Treasury a register in which should be noted all particulars including value, rate, etc., relating to the intended purchase or sale of the Mysore State Securities by any member of the public. Any one willing to purchase or sell such securities should communicate his desire to the Comptroller in the State Huzur Treasury Department with all necessary particulars where on the necessary entries in the register aforesaid should be made. When the Comptroller finds from the entries in the register that he can accommodate an intending buyer and an intending seller, he will ask the buyer if he is willing to purchase the securities required at the rate fixed by the seller. The name and address of the seller and a brief account of his title to the paper obtained from him will also be furnished to the buyer. If he agrees and pays into the nearest treasury an amount sufficient to cover cost, interest accrued and commission, the seller will be requested to effect a suitable endorsement on the security and transmit it to the State Huzur Treasury. The security will then be transmitted to the buyer through the local treasury and the buyer will take delivery of it after examining the paper and scrutinizing the endorsements so as to be satisfied about the title. The money will afterwords be made payable to the seller from any treasury in the State according to his convenience.

2. If in any case the buyer does not take delivery of the paper, the purchase money will be refunded to him but the commission will be forfeited. The security will, in that case, be returned to the owner and the paper will be renewed, if required by him without any fee. As the Comptroller's Office will always have full information about papers and loss of which by theft, etc., will have been notified, there will be no chance of such papers passing through the State Huzur Treasury and cases of intending buyers not taking delivery of the papers must be very rare.

3. The accrued interest from the beginning of the half-year up to the date of deposit of money by the buyer will be added to the buyer to the value of the security. He will therefore, get interest on his money from the next day. The seller will have to lose interest for a few days till the sale money is actually paid to him from the treasury named by him. Against this, however, there will be the free transfer of money from one place to another.

4. A commission of $\frac{1}{16}$ per cent will be charged to the seller by the Comptroller and a similar commission to the buyer, both calculated on the face value of the security. The commission will be paid by the buyer along with the purchase money and the commission payable by the seller will be deducted by the Comptroller before the sale money is paid to the seller.

5. The rates of discount or premium at which transactions will be effected will depend on the rates at which buyers and sellers will come to agreement. Naturally sellers who offer to sell at the lowest rate will be able to sell first and similarly buyers who want to buy at the highest rate will get through their transactions most expeditiously.

J. S. CHAKRAVARTI,
Financial Secretary.